

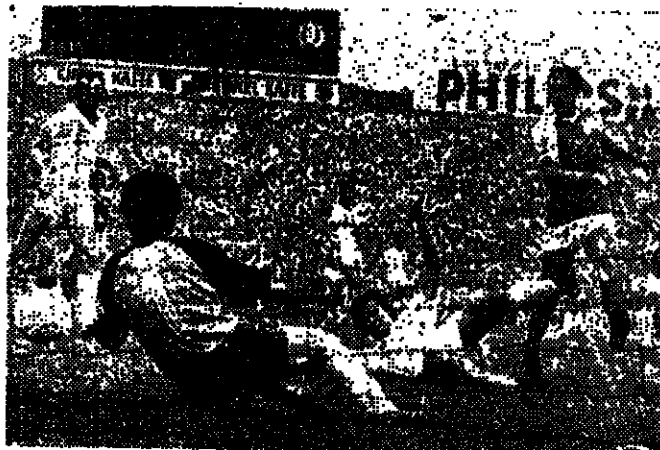
# SPORTS

## DENMARK CAPTURES LEAD

Denmark leads European Group 6 after beating the USSR 4-2 in a world football cup elimination game in Copenhagen.

Elkjær of Denmark netting the first goal against the USSR.

Photo AP-TASS



## Kasparov warms up in Hamburg

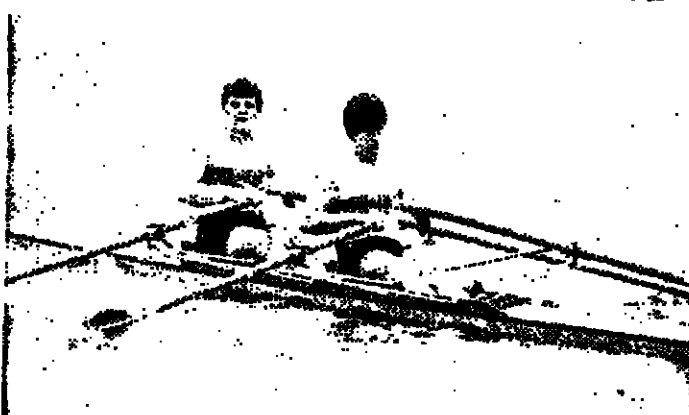
Soviet Grandmaster Gari Kasparov has beaten Robert Hübner of West Germany 4.5 to 1.5 in a training chess match in Hamburg.

Kasparov won three games and drew as many in a total of six games.

The match was part of his preparation for a new world title match with Anatoly Karpov, who at the time was for a practice session in Odessa. Kasparov, preferring doing some home-work to match play, incidentally, earlier he had founded yet another chess club in this country, this time in Kishinev.

The new match is scheduled to begin on September 2. In the meantime international tournaments for the world championship are in progress. Very soon Mexico will host a second international, to be entered, among others, by Soviet players. The first one in Tunis was a great success for the USSR, as Artur Yusupov placed first and Alexander Belyavsky ran up to him. One more pass to the next stage, the challenger tournament, will go to Viktor Gavrilov or Alexander Chernin, who shared fourth-fifth place and will soon clash in an extra match.

## NEWCOMERS MAKE IT



On the second day of the 24th Moscow International Grand Rowing Regatta at Krylatskoye, youthful Yuri Zelkovich and Nikolai Chuprina won the double sculls final, over one second ahead of many-time world champions Thomas Lange and Uwe Heppner of the GDR to clock 6 min 21.07 sec — a new course best.

Before coming together they tried their luck in other classes and companies. Muscovite Yuri, who took up rowing only three years ago, teamed up for the

last Moscow Regatta in the double sculls with brother Mikhail to finish third and ran up the single sculls winner at the national championship in early May. Nikolai, two years his senior, a serviceman from Kiev (capital of the Ukraine), had previously made lots of wins in the single, double and quadruple sculls in junior championships. His international performance is also quite impressive.

Valeriya MIRONOVA  
Photo by Mikhail DYSHLYUK

## USSR TAKES FRIENDSHIP CUP

With two more rounds to go and having convincingly won the rally across Czechoslovakia, the USSR has topped the socialist nations' Friendship Auto Rally Cup.

Hosts, Svatopluk Kelsner and Jiří Janáček, driving their new Skoda-130, racing car this season, won the overall individual title. Their competitors, Václav Bláhoš and Pavel Ševanek, placed second. Stepan Brundza and Vladimir Nelman of the USSR, were the third fin-

ishers, ahead of teams Sergei Vukovich-Andriy L. gavlits (fourth), Eugénie malevichus-Francis Videla (fifth). All Soviet crews drove Skoda Lada-2105 models.

The 710 km route had a great obstacle in the half of the race. The USSR, the lead right from the start in the first stage, could not maintain it in the second and then regained it for a

Boris MIRONOV

## Field hockey: defeated on penalties

Penalties decided the fate of the cup of the European champions in women's field hockey. Moscow SKIF, who prior to it won the competition in their subgroup with three wins, in the struggle for the first place met Holland's champions Wassenar from the Hague. The basic time ended in 0-0 and the extra — 1-1. The Dutch were

better in penalties — 12-11.

Among the men's teams, the subgroup after two wins, Spanish Atletico Tetuense, the hosts, last year winners of the European Championship of West German Frankfurt won 9-4. The Spaniards beat Switzerland from the top 3-0 in the final.

## WIN FOR A START

The USSR beat France 118-103 in their first European basketball championship game in Karlsruhe, West Germany.

## VOLLEYBALL

The USSR women's team beat Japan 3-2 in Matsuyama. Their two earlier games ended with the same score in favour of the former. Three more games are yet to be played.

## SOVIET

## CYCLIST ON TOP

Erika Salumäe clocked 3 min 54.285 sec — a new USSR women's 3 km individual pursuit best — on the Krylatskoye Olympic track during the Trud sports society championship.

## GRETZKY AND HIS TEAM

Edmonton Oilers, the top Canadian NHL club featuring number one in North American pro hockey Wayne Gretzky, has retained the Stanley Cup, beating Philadelphia Flyers 4-1 in the final series (the winner is named in a series of seven games, but this time only five were enough).

Philadelphia had got off to a promising start winning 4-1 at home, but later went down in four games in succession — 1-3, 3-4, 3-5 and 3-8.

## IOC session

An IOC session currently held in Berlin has delayed for a year a decision on a matter of concern for sports fans in various countries — whether professionals under the age of 23 might be admitted to the Olympic Games. The issue will come up again in the spring of 1986 at the next IOC session in Lausanne. As is known, this winter the IOC Executive Committee

recommended the admission of professionals to the 1988 Olympic Games. The committee also recommended that the age limit for professionals be lowered from 23 to 21.

## OF INTEREST

## In 'retro' style

In an unusual show of the past day nearly a hundred cycling enthusiasts appeared in the streets and squares of Lucerne, Switzerland, riding bikes of the last century. Another major requirement of the show was that the participants wear matching attire.



## FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

## Lies on order

Many Western newspapers, and right-wing ones, described the Soviet Union as a "terrorist" state. The "star witness" at the trial in Rome declared himself to be "Jesus Christ" and "God Almighty". The newspaper "L'Espresso" points out. But all of a sudden everything has changed as if by magic. The right-wing press began building up a case of a "righteous man" around the terrorist and neuro-psychologist began claiming authority that Agca "was in his right mind".

The point is that Agca began saying at last what the insurers and organizers of the trial of a trial expected from him. Agca made a surprise statement that in 1977 he was indeed in hiding arms. "My friends" and "Chechenov" Agca pronounced the words, which they behind the scene were trying hard to keep him with "I say with confidence that the Soviet Union is the political and financial center of international terrorism".

For sober-minded people do not forget that behind the facade of a trial are the secret services of the USA and Italy, the "star witness" in Rome is a member of anti-Sovietism and international political climate. Europe is put up new roadblocks in the way of the development of mutual understanding and cooperation of European states in the interests of peace and security of peoples.

## Aggressor should fully withdraw

The Soviet Union firmly backs the demand of the Lebanese people and its government for an immediate, total and unconditional pull-out of Israeli troops from the whole of Lebanese territory. Israeli aggression against Lebanon and Tel Aviv's interference in Lebanese internal affairs should be stopped, stresses a TASS statement.

Israel is attempting to factually preserve its control over a significant portion of Lebanese

territory under the pretext of setting up in Southern Lebanon a "security zone" where it would keep armed groupings of Lebanese traitors, as well as its permanent "observation posts". Moreover, Tel Aviv has insolently claimed it reserved the "right" to carry out armed punitive raids deep into Lebanon. Israel has again shown the whole world that it is an aggressor riding roughshod over norms of international law and spurning UN resolutions.

## HAPPY JOURNEY!

Dilip Kumar Roy of India is the first of five winners of the "Moscow News" Competition. "What do you know about the Soviet Union?"-84, to fly to Moscow (photo).

He is an agricultural economist; his wife — an office worker. Dilip has studied a bit of Russian and wants to master the language. He is interested in Russian literature, Soviet art and economy.

During his stay here he will go sightseeing around Moscow and Kiev, visit theatres and take pleasure boat trips on the Moskva River and the Dnieper.



## Friendship for peace

New Delhi, Friendship between the peoples of India and the Soviet Union is an important tool in reducing world tensions, curbing the arms race and preventing the way of the development of mutual understanding and cooperation of European states in the interests of peace and security of peoples.

Soviet friendship. Our nations, he said, want peace, nuclear disarmament, peaceful use of space and support for the peoples' fighting for freedom and independence. This was strikingly confirmed by a recent official friendly visit to the USSR by the Indian Prime Minister, Rajiv Gandhi.

## Moscow meets world ballet youth

From June 12 to 26 the Bolshoi will welcome the participants in the 5th International Ballet Competition held once every four years in Moscow. Unlike in previous years there is no division into junior and senior groups; the ages of competitors range between 17 and 25. 115 dancers from 22 countries will take part in the competition with China, Columbia and Turkey attending for the first time.



first time. Remarkably, the award will be shared by the performer and his permanent teacher, as well as the rehearsal choreographer who trained the dancer for the competition. The Soviet Union will be represented by 12 dancers from Moscow, Leningrad and Kiev, as well as Tallinn (capital of Estonia), Voronezh (a city in the central part of Russia) and Donetsk, a mining centre in the Ukraine.

On the jury are noted choreographers from the Soviet Union, the GDR, Hungary, France, India, the USA and other countries. Like in previous years it is led by Bolshoi chief choreographer Yuri Grigorovich. Claron's ballet "Raymonda", produced by him, will be shown on June 12 the opening day.



Lyudmila Semenyaka dancing the lead in "Raymonda".  
Photo by Georgi Soloviyov

## Link-up in space

On June 8, at 12.50 p.m. Moscow time, the Soyuz T-13 spaceship linked up with the Salyut-7 orbital station. After checking the light condition of the link-up chamber Vladimir Dzhanibekov and Viktor Savinykh moved over to the station.

During their two days in autonomous flight the spacemen made several adjustments to

the ship's flying path, making it approach the Salyut-7 station at a fixed distance. They later manoeuvred it closer using distance-measuring devices and the on-board computer complex. Now the crew are checking the condition of the station's on-board systems and equipment in accordance with the flight programme.

## AN-124—international air show star

Paris. Over a thousand enterprises and companies from 34 countries, including the USSR and other socialist states, demonstrated their aircraft and space equipment at the just ended 38th international aviation and space air show at Le Bourget, near Paris.

A real star of the show was the new Soviet wide-bodied AN-124 transport plane, which carries more cargo than any other plane in the world. An on-board press conference by general designer of the O. Antonov design pool, P. Balabuyev, drew a lot of journalists from many countries, who did not hide

their admiration of the high performance characteristics of the new plane. Millions of French people watched TV pictures of the plane's exhibition flight over Le Bourget and admired the mastery of its crew.

There was much interest, too, in space equipment mounted in the Soviet pavilion, which also featured scale models of the Vega-1 and Vega-2 automatic interplanetary stations for probing Venus and Halley's comet. On board the stations are unique French instruments — a testimony to the successful space research cooperation between the USSR and France.

The first in 1984



## Fidel Castro on U.S. policy in Latin America

Havana. Cuban leader, Fidel Castro, has condemned the US aggressive interventionist policy towards the people of Latin America. Addressing an international meeting on the situation of women in Latin America and the Caribbean nations, he stressed that US policy was causing death and suffering on the continent. If a hundred thousand people died at the hands of the reactionaries following the elimination of Guatemala's democratic government, he noted, how many more lives would have been claimed by a counter-revolutionary victory in Cuba in

1961 or Nicaragua today? he asked. He further denounced the plunderous policy of American imperialism towards developing nations. The USA is growing fat by practising dirty, illegal and piratic methods of pumping money out of the whole world, primarily developing nations. Their peoples, he stressed, are paying not only for goods and raw materials they get from capitalist nations, but due to unequal economic relations, they are factually carrying the burden of the economic crisis in Western nations and paying for the continuous arms race.

## 'STAR WARS'—MENACE FOR MANKIND

Donn. Member of the presidium of the board of the Social Democratic Party of Germany Erhard Eppler, has castigated US plans for militarizing outer space. Speaking at a congress of the West German Protestant Church in Düsseldorf, he claimed that the development of new military space systems and the intention to place them in outer space represented a huge menace

to the existence of entire humankind. Preparation for "star wars", he stated, will require vast funds, too, which could be used to fight hunger and unemployment. The Soviet Union, he emphasized, will never allow Washington to reach military superiority over the countries of the socialist community and threaten life on Earth.

## PROVOCATIVE GATHERING

Washington. A camp of the anti-government UNITA faction in south Angola recently hosted a "conference" of counter-revolutionary ringleaders from Afghanistan, Angola, Cuba, Kampuchea, Laos and Nicaragua.

According to American press reports, the gathering was sponsored by the conservative group "Citizens for America", which intends to form an alliance of anti-communist insurgent and open its mission in Washington.

An "anonymous" millionaire from New York read out a message to the gathering by President Reagan, who identified the goals of the counter-revolutionaries with US aspirations and blessed their criminal operations.

This is yet another indication that the anti-communist zeal of the Washington administration is becoming more and more evident in subversion against independent sovereign states in various parts of the world.



Drawing by Konstantin Rybalko

## Thailand continues provocations on the border with Laos

Vientian. Thai army units have yet not been completely pulled out from Laotian territory and continue their crimes against local people, increasing tensions in bilateral relations, says a statement by the Laotian Foreign Ministry circulated in connection with the fact that Thai troops have occupied for a year three townships in Sayaburi province in Laos. This action is a crude violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Laos and norms of international relations.

Paced with a just and well-grounded position of Laos and the pressure of public opinion, the document notes, Thailand had to declare a withdrawal of its troops from the captured areas, and yet Thai military provocations on the border continue.

Laos is still working to establish good-neighbourly relations with Thailand, the statement emphasizes, and its government again offers Thailand to resume talks to settle the tense situation. Such talks could make a weighty contribution to turning South-East Asia into a region of peace, stability and co-operation.

## JAPAN WIDENS PARTICIPATION IN WAR GAMES

Tokyo. The Japanese government has decided to expand its participation in the multilateral RIMPAC war games. According to the official defence department, Japan will send a task force of destroyers and missile destroyers and 100 marine planes and 1000 personnel to the exercises. They will be held in the Pacific near Hawaii and Australia and New Zealand. The Japanese participation in the exercises is now an effective provocative preparation of the country's naval force "establishing control" in the Pacific in interest of NATO and ANZUS.

## FACTS and EVENTS

① "Municipal Council Apartheid" — this is a kind of an action programme of the South African population. The council in British rule countries represents 70 per cent of the population. The council calls for violent steps against the racial oppression, the struggle of South African natives for their civil rights freedoms.

② Speaking in the Sri Lanka (Jaama) radio station, an Indian spokesman expressed concern over the tension in the Indian armed forces. The spokesman said that the Indian armed forces are in a state of alert during the British-Falkland conflict.

## South Korean authorities reject opposition demand

Tokyo. Roh Sing Yul, the puppet government of Korea, has categorically rejected a demand by the opposition for setting up a commission to investigate the actions of the head of the Korean administration.

The creation of such a commission would give the opposition an indirect opportunity to attend the election process, which has been held under the rule of the puppet government. The opposition has demanded that the government should hold a referendum on the issue of the country's future.

The odds are that Pakistan is wedded to escalating tensions in South-West Asia. Characteristically, Zia ul-Haq has stressed there could be no compromises in his country's anti-Afghan line and uses all manner of excuses to avoid signing an India-proposed treaty which would open a peaceful page in the history of their bilateral relations. Simultaneously Pakistan is developing its own nuclear weapons, abetted by the USA — hence New Delhi's legitimate concern.

Neither India, Afghanistan nor anyone else threatens Pakistan. In fact, New Delhi and Kabul are working to lessen tensions in the region, and the Indian Government has urged the organization of regional cooperation in Southern Asia to promote that, too. It has endorsed the Soviet idea of a pan-Asian forum, on the model of Helsinki, for a joint quest for constructive solutions.

India, Rajiv Gandhi, recently told a group of Western journalists, wants Southern Asia to be free of tensions and it is working in that direction accordingly.

## Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs on ways to avert nuclear war

Stockholm. The Soviet Union's nuclear pledge not to be the first to use nuclear weapons is an important and weighty factor in removing the threat of nuclear disaster. Other nuclear powers should follow suit, which would practically signify a total ban on the use of these weapons — such is the conclusion of a brochure "The Policy of Sweden in the Area of Nuclear Disarmament" put out by the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The current stockpiles of nuclear arms, the brochure stresses, threaten the very existence of mankind. If a nuclear war does break out, there will be no winners, for the conflict would annihilate the entire civilization. Militarization of space is now a serious threat to life on Earth. If implemented, the "star wars" programme drawn up by the American administration would signify a new twist to the arms race and produce further escalation of world tensions and destabilization of the global situation.

The only way to raise the security of peoples, the document says, is to curb the arms race. A decisive step in that direction would be a freeze on nuclear weapons and a total ban on tests, production and deployment of new weapons and their carriers.

## BRITAIN, CHILE IN COOPERATION

London. The British Government is stepping up cooperation with the bloodstained Falkland Islands as part of a security agreement concluded between London and the island state during the British-Falkland conflict.

The fact testifying to this is a statement in the weekly "Statesman" which got hold of some of British Foreign Office confidential documents. According to the weekly, the British armed forces actively support the military facilities of the Falkland Islands. The British Government is also providing regular visits to the islands while British troops are training military personnel for the Chilean Air Force and Navy, both in Chile and in the Falklands.

The weekly indicates that the British Government is also providing regular visits to the islands while British troops are training military personnel for the Chilean Air Force and Navy, both in Chile and in the Falklands.

The weekly indicates that the British Government is also providing regular visits to the islands while British troops are training military personnel for the Chilean Air Force and Navy, both in Chile and in the Falklands.

The weekly indicates that the British Government is also providing regular visits to the islands while British troops are training military personnel for the Chilean Air Force and Navy, both in Chile and in the Falklands.

The weekly indicates that the British Government is also providing regular visits to the islands while British troops are training military personnel for the Chilean Air Force and Navy, both in Chile and in the Falklands.



The Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front has scored considerable successes in several areas of El Salvador in its struggle against the army of the puppet unpopular regime of Duarte. Front units hold the military initiative in many departments, too.

## New 'trade wars'

Brussels. A new "trade war" this time in the footwear industry, is about to burst out between the USA and the EEC. According to a spokesman for the Commission of the European Communities (EEC's executive body), the USA is preparing to unilaterally introduce a series of protectionist measures to shield its footwear industry from mounting West European imports. He said, the EEC sees these plans as a breach of the laws set down by the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). If implemented, he added, they could seriously harm the footwear industry of "small Europe", and the EEC would have to retaliate.

"Trade wars" are now raging on between the EEC and the USA in over 30 products, the bitterest being the confrontation in steel and agricultural products. In its recent report the GATT Secretariat specifically emphasized that the constant

## France going through economic difficulties

Paris. The French economy seems to be unable to get out of the rut. According to specialists, its annual growth rates have been between zero and two per cent a year ever since 1980, and unemployment is steadily on the up and is expected to reach 3.5 million by the end of the 80s. The movement of capital abroad has resulted in the plummeting effectiveness of domestic investment and greater dependence on imported equipment. Imports now meet over 60 per cent of the nation's needs in machine tools.

Still big business prefers expanding its operations abroad, while French factories, including branches of state-run ones, are given over to foreign companies, primarily American. Combined with the high rate of the American dollar, this policy only worsens the already bad economic domestic situation.

## 44,000 died in road accidents

Washington. The growing epidemic of alcohol, especially among young people, is one of the major causes of road deaths in the States. According to official figures, nearly 44,000 people died last year in road accidents, more than in 1983. Over half of the victims were drunk drivers. The American public is pressed for toughening punishment for driving under the influence of alcohol. Laws passed in 1984 state a drunk driver, if

apprehended, is stripped of his driving licence, and in 32 states public protests led to the banning of sales of alcoholic beverages to people under 21 years of age.

Very prominent in this battle against alcoholism is the organization, "Mothers Against Drunk Driving", bringing together people whose relatives died under the wheels of drunk drivers. Among other things, it makes sure that legal action is taken against such drivers.

## Science and technology

### RUBBER MUSCLES

Modern robots are absolutely different from "humanlike" cyborgs which we imagined some 20 years back. One of the reasons is the abundance of electric motors and pneumatic cylinders remotely resembling the human figure. Engineers at the Bridgstone association believe that the problem could be solved with the help of rubber muscles. An arm now being tested has, like the human one, a shoulder, an elbow forearm and even a palm. It is operated by a system of wire bars, coils, and moving empty rubber tubes coiled at one end. Pumped air inflates them, shortens their length and moves the joints. Despite its simple design, the arm has seven operational modes and can lift a weight of two kilograms.

### NITROGEN IN PLACE OF PETROL

It is easy to make an engine "pure" by replacing petrol by compressed air. But the idea would not stand up to inspection when we talk of a car engine, for it won't use such a "fuel". American specialists have proposed replacing compressed air with liquid nitrogen and have even designed a car in which nitrogen, expanding, will push three pistons of the engine. To intensify evaporation, it has been suggested to inject nitrogen into a special heating chamber where a small amount of diesel fuel is burnt. Such a formula, given sufficient power, could suffice a ride of up to 500 km.

## OF INTEREST

### Off into a second century in a car

When Dutchman Y. Benda, driving licence impaired, went to a doctor for medical check-up. To his astonishment, the doctor could not find anything that could prevent him from further driving. He nevertheless persistently recommended that Benda should never touch the steering wheel because he was 101 years old. I shall continue driving, the obstinate Dutchman retorted, irritated by the obvious discrimination.

He is the oldest driver in Holland, and has other records as well. In the past sixty years he has never had a car accident.

particularly lively and overcrossroads.

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### SENSELESS WAR

There is a new upsurge of fighting in the Iran-Iraq war, which is already in its fifth year, PRAVDA writes. Of particular concern is the fact that the warring sides have resumed daily bombing and shelling of major cities. The conflict only benefits the forces hostile to both Iran and Iraq. The continuing bloody strife is bleeding both nations while and spilling up the ranks of liberated countries. It has given the Pentagon yet another pretext to keep its naval and air force units near the Persian Gulf. The escalating hostilities, which claim new victims and result in growing mutual hatred, cannot bring about the peace and understanding which Baghdad and Teheran have been urged to work for by many governments and international organizations.

The Soviet Union continued, during a visit to Moscow by a delegation of the League of Arab States, that it had from the very outset of the war consistently advocated its prompt cessation and a negotiated solution to disputed issues. This position has been made known to both belligerents, the newspaper points out.

### PEACE AS RACISTS SEE IT

The "peace" accords reached with Mozambique and Angola and prompted by Washington specialists in "quiet diplomacy" gave the Western propaganda machine reason to portray South Africa as a "factor of stability" in southern Africa and opened the way for "operation Botha" — a trip by the South African Prime Minister to several West European countries, writes SLSKAYA ZHIZN. Yet, while Pretoria and Washington parade as "peace makers", bandits from UNITA and the Mozambique National Resistance are conducting a campaign of terror and violence in Angola and Mozambique, thus destabilizing the situation there. Also, South African troops still occupy the southern regions in Angola; Namibia is still under the yoke of South African colonialism, the newspaper continues. If there were ever doubts about the goals of the widely advertised diplomatic offensive by the apartheid regime, it is now becoming increasingly clear that Pretoria is only trying to gain time, real its international isolation and simultaneously split the "frontline" states and make them abandon their support of the national liberation movements in southern Africa, concludes the newspaper.

### DELETERIOUS STRIFE

Having failed to liquidate the Palestine Resistance with armed force, Tel Aviv has now resorted to fanning anti-Palestinian sentiments in Lebanon, using intercommunal strife and extremist feelings of right-wing organizations, IZVESTIA points out. Among the factors contributing to the latest dramatic clashes in Palestinian refugee camps outside Beirut were the long-standing frictions between the Amal and the Palestine Resistance and nationalistic passions. But the current strife primarily resulted from the Israeli occupation of the country and continuing imperialist interference in Lebanese affairs. The fighting in Beirut benefits those attempting to divert attention from the crimes committed by Israeli invaders in Southern Lebanon. The current intercommunal violence hinders the struggle being carried out, with Syrian support, by the Lebanese National patriotic forces and the Palestine Resistance against the Israeli occupation and for independence and unity of the country. The Soviet people are in solidarity with this struggle and unreservedly support the just cause of the Palestinian Arabs. In this grim time for Lebanon they urge an end to the fratricidal bloodshed, the newspaper emphasizes.

### CRISIS IN U.S. ELECTRONIC INDUSTRY

The US electronic industry finds itself hemmed in by growing competition from Japan and other countries. One American firm has concluded that of the 350 companies now manufacturing microcomputers in the States only 75 could still be around next year, writes the SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA newspaper. US deficit in electronic products trade with Japan, for instance, spiralled from nine billion dollars in 1983 to 15 billion last year, and will climb to as high as 20 this year, which is more than its deficit in bilateral car trade. This situation in the US electronic industry drastically reflects the chronic ailments of the entire system of modern capitalism — its unstable and uneven development and under-capacity industrial operation, the newspaper points out. To put their businesses on an even keel, electronics companies have started investing in retooling efforts, but this places a still heavier burden on the working people, for most of the investments go into the latest labour-saving technology which inevitably leads to higher lay-offs.

## Forecast validated

The most successful "forecasters" are surely the French. The first place is held by Jules Verne and the second, specialists believe, should belong to Albert Robida. Exactly one hundred years ago this publisher and artist came out with a book entitled "The 20th Century" predicting the appearance of automobiles, airplanes, telephones, planes and even discos. Apart from joking prophecies he offered some serious such as the emancipation of women and the threat of ecological disaster. He illustrated all his forecasts with funny pictures.

## Traffic control in Ancient Rome

It is said that traffic control appeared with cars, i.e., at the start of our century. Actually, traffic control existed in Ancient Rome. During Caesar's reign Rome was the first city to have a population of nearly one million. Besides pedestrians, there were cars, carriages and even horses. The city authorities were worried by the increasing rate of street accidents and, affected, traffic control in the streets that were

## VIEWPOINT

Igor DANILIN

## Southern Asia: two approaches

The head of the military regime in Islamabad, general Zia ul-Haq, recently boasted as strong as never before. He gave credit for this to the billions' worth of American arms sales (mostly offensive ones) among which are F-16 fighter-bombers capable of carrying nuclear bombs. Speaking at the national defence college a few days after the same Zia called for a build-up in the arsenals of the most modern weapons. The impression is the general's only goal is to advance the country's militarization, which aggravates Pakistan's already sad economic plight.

As a matter of fact, the military regime has nothing else to offer the nation. The main condition of a deal it concluded with Washington in 1981, worth over three billion dollars, was greater military cooperation with the USA. In other words, the Pakistani authorities agreed to be the substitute for the late Shah of Iran, who, prior to the 1979 revolution, was a reliable

US henchman in conducting aggressive American policy in the Persian Gulf zone and South-West Asia.

The past four years have proved that Islamabad has been consciously dancing to the tune of American billions. In addition to being a springboard for America's undeclared war against Afghanistan, Pakistan now partakes in subversion against that nation. Evidence of this are regular artillery shelling of Afghan border villages; raids by Pakistani servicemen, together with counter-revolutionary gangs, into Afghanistan and violations of Afghanistan's air space by Pakistani warplanes.

Another target of Pakistani provocation is India. Washington's dislike for the latter's independent policy coincides with revanchist ambitions of Islamabad. There is undeniable proof of links between Pakistan, the USA and several West European countries. On the one hand, the leader of last year's Sikh extremists revolt in America, who are demanding secession of

Punjab state and consequent creation of a puppet "Haltistan" state. Pakistan now harbours over ten special camps where nearly 6,000 Punjab extremists are undergoing courses in terrorism and subversion. It has come to light that Islamabad is planning their wholesale infiltration of India, and quite appropriately the letter had to close its border with Pakistan for security reasons and place its troops in some border areas in high combat readiness.

Islamabad's support for the Punjab separatist is only one instance of its anti-Indian policy. Its attempts to charge New Delhi with stepping up tensions in the region, its military preparations on the border with India and stockpiling of arms in excess of its legitimate defence needs amount to a calculated campaign against that country.

The turning of Pakistan into a beachhead of aggression against two neighbouring states is not the only result of the military cooperation between the USA and Pakistan. Islamabad has also



consented to host the headquarters of the central command of the 200,000-strong US "rapid deployment force", the first unit raised by the Pentagon over 19 countries in Asia and Africa.

The USA is happy with its "junior partner" and with the fact that it has offered further military aid as payment for future "services". Modernizing the Pakistani army is among Washington's long-term plans, for it regards Islamabad as "canon fodder" in case of a large-scale conflict.

The odds are that Pakistan is wedded to escalating tensions in South-West Asia. Characteristically, Zia ul-Haq has stressed there could be no compromises in his country's anti-Afghan line and uses all manner of excuses to avoid signing an India-proposed treaty which would open a peaceful page in the history of their bilateral relations. Simultaneously Pakistan is developing its own nuclear weapons, abetted by the USA — hence New Delhi's legitimate concern.

Neither India, Afghanistan nor anyone else threatens Pakistan. In fact, New Delhi and Kabul are working to lessen tensions in the region, and the Indian Government has urged the organization of regional cooperation in Southern Asia to promote that, too. It has endorsed the Soviet idea of a pan-Asian forum, on the model of Helsinki, for a joint quest for constructive solutions.

India, Rajiv Gandhi, recently told a group of Western journalists, wants Southern Asia to be free of tensions and it is working in that direction accordingly.

441001516







## PROFILES

# OLEG EFREMOV

Theatre cannot exist aside of the problems dictated by time and epoch, society and humanity, says People's Artist of the USSR Oleg Efremov, Chief Artistic Director of the Moscow Art Theatre. All his stage productions and roles are permeated with this acute feeling of time.

Oleg Efremov's professional life began at the Central Children's Theatre in Moscow, where he was invited upon his graduation from the Moscow Art Theatre School in 1949. Then followed *Sovremennik* (Contemporary) Theatre which was founded in the early fifties and became one of the best companies in the city, a real "dictator of thoughts", during the following decade.

"Every generation has to say its say. If this say is not said in due time the generation is in danger of staying mute", Efremov says.

In 1955 *Sovremennik* gave its first performance. It was Rozov's "Alive Forever". The company undertook to speak on behalf of the rising generation to which it belonged. Everything at *Sovremennik* from the building to its repertoire — was made by the actors, former students of the Moscow Art Theatre School. Their heart, soul and leader was Oleg Efremov.

In 1970, when the company was at the peak of its career, Oleg Efremov left it and became the chief artistic director of the same name, the Moscow Art Theatre. This step was not easy to take, but it was logical. One of the Moscow Art Theatre traditions is to pass the baton from one generation to another. Thus in the twenties Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko entrusted the fate of the theatre to the young graduates of its workshops. Now the "baton" handed the baton over to their student.

Oleg Efremov has been at the steering wheel of the company for the past fifteen years. "For me," he says, "one of the maxims of Stanislavsky consists in making the theatre 'alive', responsive to time." This is the main rule in selecting the repertoire and working with the actors. Efremov has a group of "resident" authors: "veterans" Alexander Volodin and Leonid Zorin; those who began their careers at the same time as *Sovremennik* — Mikhail Roshchin, Mikhail Shatrov, Alexander Gelman and Alexander Vampilov.

Efremov played a special role in developing the so-called "industrial repertoire" on stage. In such productions of his company as Gelman's "A Meeting of the Party Committee" and "Tête-à-Tête With Everybody", he worked as artistic director and played the leading parts. These "social" plays, as he calls them, have helped him create his best and most interesting characters in recent years.



a-Tête With Everybody", he worked as artistic director and played the leading parts. These "social" plays, as he calls them, have helped him create his best and most interesting characters in recent years.

The Moscow Art Theatre's repertoire is unthinkable without classics, i.e. Ostrovsky, Saltykov-Shchedrin, and, of course, Chekhov — the theatre's author No. 1 — and Gorky. Each new production of Chekhov's play is a natural and logical event.

This season's first performance of Chekhov's "Uncle Vanya" has taken place. Oleg Efremov has completed a kind of trilogy of Chekhov's plays (the other are "The Sea Gull" and "Ivanov") devoted to Russian intelligentsia. The casts include Innokenty Smoktunovskiy, Alexander Kalyagin, Anastasiya Verbitskaya, Yekaterina Vasilyeva, Yevgeny Yevstigneyev, Vyacheslav Nevskiy. In "Uncle Vanya" Oleg Borisov, a brilliant Soviet theatre and cinema actor, made his debut on the Moscow Art Theatre's stage as Astrov.

Natalya KUROVA

# 'BORIS GODUNOV' ON THE SCREEN

A new two-part film, "Boris Godunov", is being shot at the Mosfilm Studios by People's Artist of the USSR Sergei Bondarchuk.

I have decided to take up "Boris Godunov" because, first of all, it is a great work by a great author which has never been filmed, says Bondarchuk. Musorgsky's opera is known throughout the world, both on stage and screen, but drama companies have paid less attention to this brilliant work.

Sergei Bondarchuk is making the film not on the "basis" of

Pushkin's work, as is often done, but on the basis of the original text of the drama. Scenes have been cut out only to make both parts run in 2 hours 15 minutes. Screen possibilities have made it possible to "expand the scenes". Much of what is said iconically in Pushkin's monologues is shown for instance, the scene with the murdered little Prince Dmitry, distribution of anonymous letters from the False Dmitriy and Boris' nightmare.

## Tribute to Alexander Cherepnin

Recently China celebrated the 85th birth anniversary of Alexander Cherepnin, a Russian composer, conductor and pianist, who wrote operas, ballets, and works for orchestra and piano. Concerts of his music were given in Peking and Shanghai on the occasion.

The composer lived in China several years before the war. He played his own music and arranged a competition for the best rendering of Chinese piano music. The winner was a famous Chinese composer, He Luting, whose work "The Shepherd's Flute" was later included in Cherepnin's repertoire and is still popular in China.

According to the magazine

"Beijing Review", the Russian composer knew Chinese culture and art well. He knew Chinese folk music, attended performances of the Chinese classic opera with the world-famous Mei Lanfang, as well as shadow theatre and puppet shows. In his operas, ballets and piano works one can hear Chinese tunes.

Many Chinese musicians were his students. For his outstanding merits Cherepnin became a Honorary Professor of Music in Shanghai.

In 1982 two Chinese composers won Cherepnin Prizes for their collo works.

Vasile MURATOV

The Moscow Art Theatre has presented its 300th production of the play, "Even the Wise May Err" based on a comedy by Ostrovsky, with M. Khamyskov as Yegor Glumov and People's Artist of the USSR Tatyana Doronina as Kleopatra Mamayeva.



Photo by Vadim Shulits

## SONGS OF ITALY

Guest performances of the well-known Italian singer Riccardo Fogli have concluded in Leningrad and he is now touring Moscow and Kiev.

Riccardo Fogli has been on the stage for nearly 20 years. His first success came in 1976 with the release of a new record "Riccardo". Since then his name has been firmly holding a place of its own among Italian pop singers. Soviet audiences made his acquaintance for the first time in 1982, when Fogli reigned supreme at the San Remo festival with the song "Everyday Story". In the same year he was awarded one of the most prestigious prizes in Italian light music — the Golden

Sail for the song "Sorrow". These two songs were included in the album "Riccardo Fogli Collection", released by the Soviet Melodia recording company.

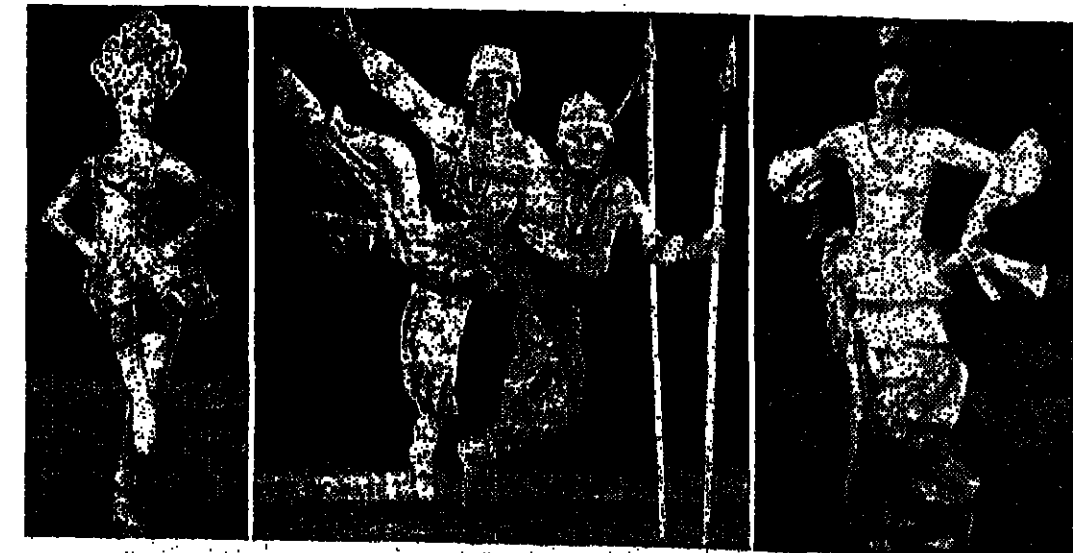
## FACTS AND EVENTS

Tours. A group of performers from the Yevgeny Vakhtangov drama company is in Kishinev to present several plays before Moldavian audiences.

Contests. The 7th contest of young musicians from the Transcaucasia has ended in Baku with a winners' concert. The number of entrants — over 200 — was unprecedented in the 25-year history of the contest.

## Literary exchanges

The Soviet-Cuban Intergovernmental agreement on copyright protection, recently signed in Moscow, continues long-standing traditions of cultural links. Thus, the works of Cuban authors have been published in our country 200 times with a total press run of 9 million copies. The books by Nicolás Guillén, Alejo Carpentier, by other writers are well known in this country. In the near future a collection, "Contemporary Cuban Stories", and new works by modern Cuban writers and poets will appear in Russian. On the other hand, Cuban publishers are regularly bringing out books by Russian classics and modern Soviet authors in large circulations.



The Rhythms of the Planet dance ensemble has prepared for the 12th World Moscow Festival of Youth and Students an extensive repertoire of dazzling dances of Latin America, peoples of Russia and slowly-moving dances of the East.

Photos by Andrei Kayazev

# WHAT'S ON!

June 11-14

## THEATRES

Bolsheoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq). 11 — A concert by the graduates from the Ballet School. 12 — The opening of the 5th International Ballet Contest. Glezunov, "Raymonda" (ballet). 13 — The 5th International Ballet Contest.

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St). 12 — "Tchekovskiy, "The Queen of Spades" (opera). 13 — Double-bill: Prokofiev, "Alexander Nevsky"; Shostakovich, "The Dangerous Shadow" (one-act ballet). 14 — Khrennikov, "The Little Golden Bell" (opera).

Operetta Theatre (at the premises of the Mirror Theatre at the Hermitage Garden, 3 Karmelitskaya St). 11 — "The Merry Widow". 12 (mat) — Ziv, "Mosses Artistes". 13 (even) — Kalman, "Evening Dances". 14 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess". 14 — Kremer, "Catherine".

## FILMS

The Human Factor (Kazakh Film Studio, USSR). About how a group of

plunderers was uncovered at a knitted goods factory. Cinemas: "Kazakhstan" (at Leninitsky Prospekt), Metro (at Trolleybus 62 Prospekt) (1/2 Spartakovskaya St), Metro Baumanskaya. The Hero of Her Novel (Mosfilm Studios, USSR). Second half of the 12th year of the youthful years of the musical comedy's hero. Cinemas: "Mir" (11 Tavriskiy Blvd), Metro Kolkhoznya.

## EXHIBITIONS

State Picture Gallery (Krymsky Val). One-man show by the First Vice-President of the GDR, Barnhard Hegel. About 100 paintings and graphic sheets are on display. Daily, except Mondays, 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Metros Park Kultury, Otkrytaya.

Exhibition Hall. All-Union Nature Protection Society. Voronezhskiy. New acquisitions have been added to the exhibition. For the sale of exhibition. For the sale of exhibition. For the sale of exhibition.

## DIALOGUE CONTINUES

The 20th General Assembly of the Italian-Soviet Chamber of Commerce recently took place at the Moscow International Trade Centre. The assembly considered issues pertaining to the promotion of trade between the two countries.

Rinaldo Osola, president of the Italian-Soviet Chamber of Commerce, told an MNI correspondent that the assembly took place in a more relaxed international atmosphere, unlike the previous gathering. The latest assembly was preceded by an exchange of high-level visits: the USSR Minister of Foreign Affairs, Andrei Gromyko, visited Italy last year, while recently the Chairman of the Italian Council of Ministers, Bettino Craxi, and the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs Giulio Andreotti were guests of the Soviet Union. At their meetings, the Soviet and Italian

statesmen discussed, among other things, problems pertaining to the development of mutually advantageous links of the two countries in different fields.

There are also some outstanding issues in mutual trade. Collective efforts are being made to lower the existing trade deficit, the balance of mutual trade being unfavourable for Italy. In the first months of the current year new contracts have been signed and Soviet partners are called upon to help increase our exports to the USSR, said Rinaldo Osola. In 1984, our imports from the USSR grew by 30 per cent. Italian businessmen hope that spheres of our cooperation will be significantly expanded in the near future thus contributing to the growth of mutual goods turnover and to the elimination of the trade deficit, he concluded.

## SOVIET MEDICAL EQUIPMENT ABROAD

The Soviet pavilion at the exhibition, "Public Health-85", which has just ended in Moscow, featured the tomograph, a highly sophisticated blend of mechanics, X-ray equipment and electronics, that takes just seconds to give a doctor detailed information on the condition of any part of the patient's brain. Indeed, this instrument cannot be matched with any other.

Foreign specialists took considerable interest in the plasma scalpel which was shown for the first time, artificial Enkita dental valves and the Elektro-NIS Tomus set.

The latter is designed to cope with this century's constant emotional stress. It automatically evaluates a person's capacity for work and forecasts its efficiency.

Soviet medical equipment and medicines are quite popular abroad. The representative of the Finnish Medko firm, Markku Puolakka, said:

We have just bought the Soviet laser surgery device Skalpel-1. Among its assets is the short duration of operations, minimal blood losses in the process, and biological welding of the walls of the organ undergoing surgery.

Director of the Japanese firm Iskra Industry, T. Saito, said that the firm was established precisely 25 years back at the height of a polio epidemic. We then bought from the USSR live vaccine which saved the lives of millions of Japanese children. Thanks to trade with the Soviet Union we have been as successful as no other firm on the Japanese market. We import Soviet-made original anticancer medicine for our ultra-sound devices, traumatology instruments, surgical sewing tools, and the list goes on and on. Naturally enough, he continued, we fulfil orders from our Soviet partners, too.

Daily, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. Metro Arbatskaya, Trolleybus 2. Bus 82.

## CONCERT HALLS

House of the RSFSR Concert Organizations in the Olympic Village. Grand Concert Hall. Guest performances by the Leningrad Theatre of Miniatures: 11 — "Selected Pieces", 12, 14 — "Peace to Your Home", 13 — "Faces". Artistic director — Arkady Raikin.

## SPORTS

Fencing. Druzhba Sports Gym (Luzhniki St). 12, 13 — USSR championship 7 p.m. (both days). These are finals of fencers.

Football. Lokomotiv Stadium (125 Bolshaya Cherkizovskaya St). 12 — USSR championship (1st league). Moscow Lokomotiv vs Druzhba Pamyat. 7 p.m.

Draughts. City Chess Club (16 Olimpiyskiy Prospekt). 11, 12 — Moscow championship. 6 p.m. (both days).

Men's game — 1st day (Russian draughts), women's — 2nd day (Polish draughts).

TENNIS. Tennis Courts (Luzhniki). 11 — Moscow junior championship. 2 p.m.

## RACING

Bitlia Sports Complex (33 Belaklavskiy Prospekt). 11, 12 — All-Union championship of the trade union sports clubs. On 11, at 2 p.m.; on 12, at noon. Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St). 12, 14 — Racing and trotting. 6 p.m. (both days).

## WEATHER

June 11-14

In Moscow, city and region, cloudy with clear spells and brief rains. Night: temperature of 8°-13°C and 14°-18°C (to 20°-25°C on sunny days) during the day. W and SW wind, 3-7 mps.

According to long-standing statistics, the record highest temperature for this period (32.5°C) was registered on June 14, 1924, while the lowest, -1.9°C, on the night of June 12, 1899.

## Centrotextil in cooperation

Goods with the trademark "Made in Yugoslavia" are well known in the USSR. Many of them — garments, fabrics, footwear, leather haberdashery, etc. — are products of light industries exported by the big Centrotextil firm.

Its Director-General, Halid H. Cizmic, told our correspondent that the firm was marking 30 years of fruitful cooperation with the USSR. We have contacts with many Soviet foreign trade associations, like Raznoexport, Sojuzpushchina and Exportfion, he said. By the end of 1984, we had exported to the Soviet Union products worth nearly 650 million dollars. Centrotextil accounts for around 11 per cent of the overall Soviet-Yugoslav trade and over 20 per cent of Yugoslav exports to the Soviet market.

At a recent Yugoslav jubilee exhibition in Moscow, he continued, we demonstrated many of our products for business, a large assortment of footwear, models that are also exported to other countries. Incidentally this year we intend to export some 20 million pairs of shoes to the USSR, that is, three million more than last year's figure.

Our major imports from the USSR include cotton and synthetic raw materials. Negotiations are afoot now on the expansion of trade between the firm and Soviet organizations, he hinted.

Contacts and contracts

The 48th session of the standing CMEA commission on cooperation in peaceful use of atomic energy now going on in Havana has approved the plan of scientific and technical cooperation among CMEA countries in this sphere for 1984-1990.

The Soviet side and the Italian industrial concern, Enidger, have concluded another major contract for the delivery of a consignment of steel goods to the Soviet Union.



A fashion show at the Moscow Centre for International Trade.

Photo by Vladimir Volkov

During the work of the exhibition we mounted a show of clothes for all seasons at the GUM department store (one of the major Moscow shops) and at the Moscow Centre for International Trade. Among them were the latest dresses by our fashion designers.

Our major imports from the USSR include cotton and synthetic raw materials. Negotiations are afoot now on the expansion of trade between the firm and Soviet organizations, he hinted.



# Aeroflot offers

## new international air routes KIEV-SALZBURG and LENINGRAD-LEIPZIG

Aeroflot covers the 1,425-kilometre distance between Kiev and Salzburg in about 2 hours.

It flies you from Leipzig to Leningrad — 1,725 kilometres — in 2 hours 15 minutes.

## WELCOME TO THE USSR!

For detailed information please contact the nearest Aeroflot office in your country.

**АЭРОФЛОТ**  
Soviet airlines